

EPITHELIAL TISSUE

OBJECTIVES:

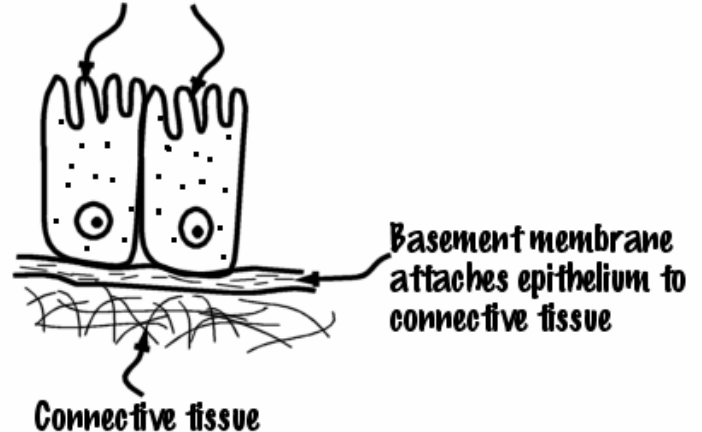
1. Identify the body's four major tissue types and their roles. (p. 82)
2. List the general characteristics of epithelial tissue. (pp. 82 – 83 and 84 – 85)
3. Describe the three types of cell-to-cell junctions found in epithelial tissue. (pp. 83 – 84)
4. Identify and give the functions and locations of the types of epithelial tissue. (pp. 85 – 89)

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF EPITHELIAL TISSUE


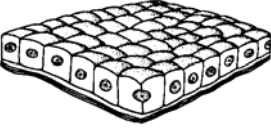
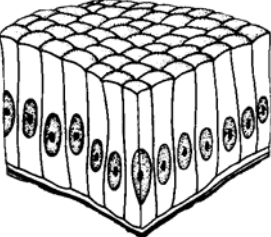
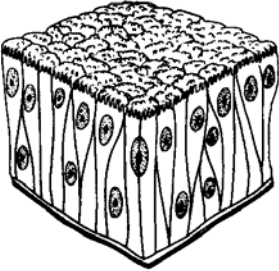
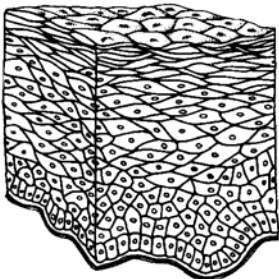
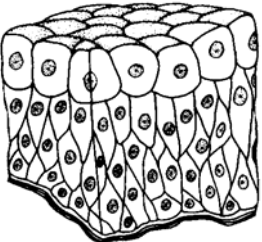
- Lack blood vessels
- Locations
 - Skin
 - Lining of digestive, urinary, reproductive, respiratory tracts
 - Lining of body cavities
 - Lining of fluid filled cavities in brain
 - Lining of blood vessels and heart
- Functions
 - Protection
 - Controls permeability
 - Produces secretions (enzymes, mucus,

Drawing:

Free surface exposed to environment
may be covered with cilia or
microvilli



CLASSIFICATION OF EPITHELIAL TISSUE

Simple Epithelium	Single layer of cells
	Simple Squamous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cells are flat
	Simple Cuboidal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cells are cube-shaped
	Simple Columnar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cells are taller than they are wide • Nuclei in cells located at same level
	Pseudostratified Columnar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look like more than one layer but really just one layer • All cells make contact with basement membrane • Nuclei located at different levels
Stratified Epithelium	More than 1 layer of cells
	Stratified Squamous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cells at surface are flat • Cells near basement membrane are cuboidal
	Transitional <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cells crowded • Cells at surface are rounded